

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
BY
O. PALMER.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... \$1.00
For Six Months..... .50
For Three Months..... .25**CRAWFORD COUNTY Avalanche**

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896.

NUMBER 29.

FIGURES ON CROPS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SENDS OUT A STATEMENT.

Wheat Is Short in Quantity and Poor in Quality—General Conditions of Corn Is 90.5 Per Cent, Against 91 in September.

Crop Statistics.

The returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture for October show that the wheat crop will be generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather, drought at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest, producing scanty growth, shriveled grains and rust. The worst is in the great region of Ohio and Kansas and adjoining States. Crops are fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York, also in the Rock Mountain valleys.

The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 11.9 bushels, which is 6 of a bushel less than the preliminary estimate for 1895. The rate of yield of the most important States is as follows: New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13; Wisconsin, 14; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 10; North Dakota, 10; Washington, 16; Oregon, 15; California, 14.

The indicated quality for the country at large is 84 per cent, against 85 last year. The average of a few selected States are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 84; South Dakota, 80; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 85; Oregon, 87; California, 94.

The returns make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent, against 91 for the month of September. The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn States are as follows: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 97; Ohio, 102; Michigan, 98; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 101.

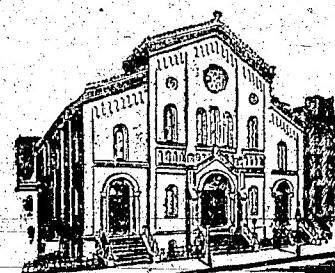
The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 24.3 bushels per acre, against 29.6 a year ago; quantity, 74.9, ranging from 55 in Kansas to 104 in Montana. The average yield per acre of rye is 18.3; of barley, 20.6. Conditions of buckwheat is 86 per cent, Irish potatoes, 87.7; turnips, 76.9. Cotton shows a decline of 3.5 points from the September condition, which was 64.2 per cent, against 60.7 for the present month. The percentage of losses by States are as follows: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 64; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 67; Florida, 66; Alabama, 67; Mississippi, 60; Louisiana, 61; Texas, 67; Arkansas, 58; Tennessee, 69; Missouri, 79.

The department's report as to the condition of cotton last month is fully sustained by the returns for the present month. In all the States east of the Mississippi River little or no crop will be raised and the crop will all be gathered by the middle of the month. Damage is reported from Mississippi by frosts on the 28th and 29th of last month. Cuticulars and rust and cotton bollworms have been found in the Sea Island district of Florida. A slight improvement has been made in some few Louisiana and Arkansas counties; but the crop will be gathered before the close of the month. There has been a general deterioration also in Texas. In some sections the crop has been injured by worms, frost, frost and heavy rains the last of September. There will be a very small yield from the top crop, and the reports say the crop will all be gathered by Nov. 1.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TEMPLE.

Practiced of Its Kind Recently Erected in New York City.

The religion of Christian Science has a new temple in New York City, and it is one of the prettiest of its kind in the country. It is the edifice at 137 West 48th street, and was formerly the house in which the congregation of All Souls Protestant Episcopal Church worshipped. The building has been completely remodeled. Nothing remains of the original building but the four walls and the galleries. The brick front has been trans-



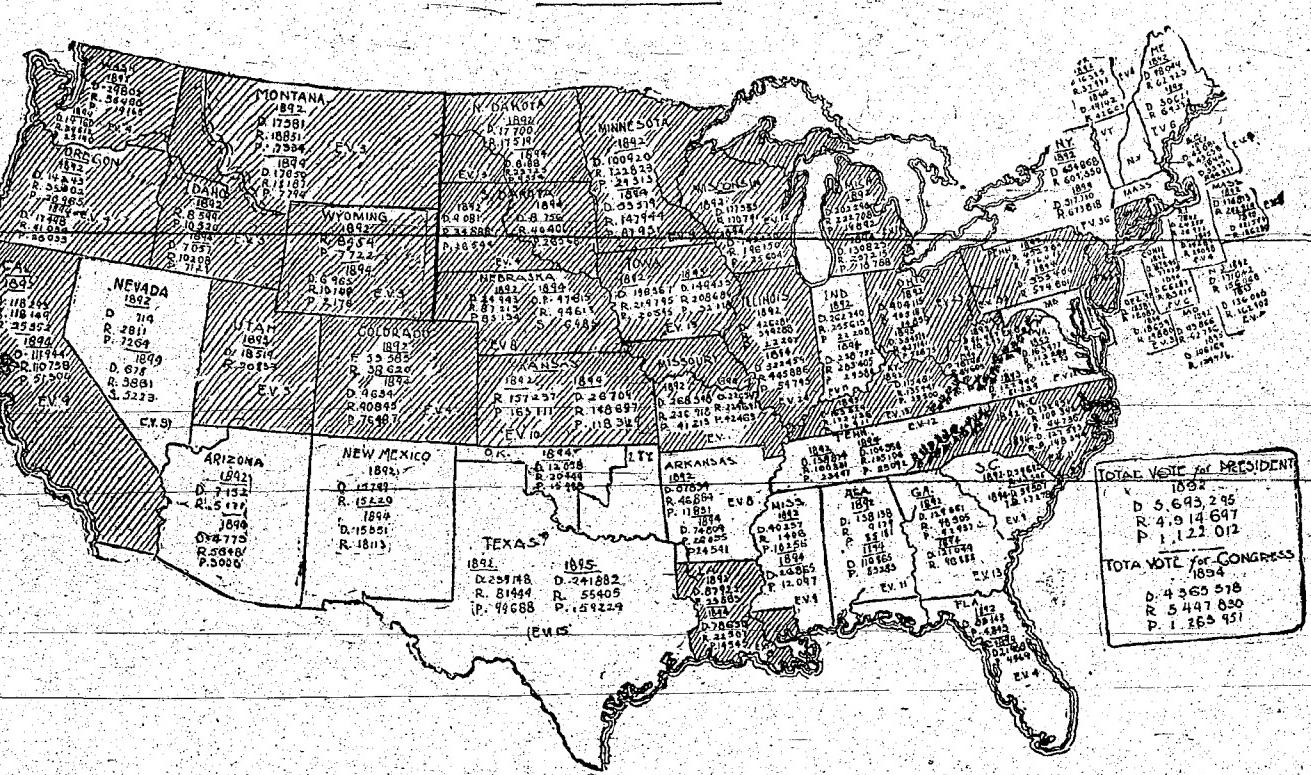
NEW TEMPLE FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

formed into an ivory color, and a brown stone stoop has been added to each of the three entrances. Each stoop has a wrought iron railing and fence. The windows are now of stained glass, and a heavy cornice ornaments the roof front. In New York State are forty-six Christian Science churches. The preaching consists of reading selections from the Bible and from the book written by the founder of the religion—Mrs. Eddy. During the past ten years the growth of Christian Science has been truly remarkable. A decade ago the cult was limited to a few pupils of the Boston lady who taught that Christ's mission was as much to heal as to teach. The philosophy of Mrs. Eddy claims more than 20,000 believers scattered over the whole country. Mrs. Eddy published her gospel of religion, and health, "Science and Health," in 1870. It passed through 110 editions, and is still in great demand.

The Laconia, N. H., Car Company, through its president, Perley Putnam, a large creditor, petitioned for the appointment of a receiver. The entire indebtedness is \$350,000, of which \$150,000 is mortgaged bonds. The present financial difficulty is attributed to the general depression of business.

The State Department has received official information from Consul General Lee at Hayana that Samuel T. Tolon, who was taken into custody by the Spanish authorities in Cuba Sept. 4, had been released.

POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.



The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

LAKESTEAMER BURNS

AUSTRALASIA AND CARGO A TOTAL LOSS.

Crew Rescued by the Life Saving Station Force—England Has Taken Large Quantities of American Wool and Wants More, but Better Quality.

Disaster on the Lake.
The big steamer Australasia, owned by James Corrigan, of Steuron Bay, Wis., was burned Saturday night on Lake Michigan and now lies at the bottom of Whitefish Bay. The steamer, which was valued at \$60,000 and was loaded with a cargo of 2,000 tons of coal for Milwaukee, caught fire about 11 o'clock at night. The Australasia was then in sight of land. Full steam was put on and all effort made to beach the vessel, the crew in the meantime making a terrific fight against the flames. At last shoal water was reached just as the life saving crew arrived at the vessel and rescued the officers and men. The Australasia soon afterwards sank. The vessel and cargo are counted a total loss.

BRITAIN AFTER WOOL.

Buyers Complain of the Quality of American Wool.

United States Consul Meeker, at Brad ford, reports to the State Department that over 1,000,000 pounds of American wool was sold in England early in the autumn at an average price of 9 cents per pound, and that these sales would have continued except for the advance in freight rates and stiffer prices at home, so that there are still large amounts held for sale in England waiting higher prices. Complaint is made of the quality of this wool, which is of the merino short staple type, and buyers complain that the Boston shippers selected the very worst they had to send over. Mr. Meeker says British merchants strongly advise American wool buyers, if they hope to keep place in the British market, to educate the growers through agricultural papers, so that they may bring their wool to market in better condition.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

Certain Indications that Better Times Are Dawning.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The one commercial change which more than any other insures better business in the near future is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. In September exports were \$85,008,504 and imports only \$50,823,705, and the excess of exports was \$34,175,880, in payment for which not imports of gold were \$34,249,183. Last year the excess of merchandise imports was \$6,705,257 in September and net exports of gold \$16,506,588. In the four principal classes exports increased \$20,641,134, more than half in cotton. Continued shipments of gold from Europe, not including \$4,000,000 from Australia, now amount to \$59,270,000 since the movement began, of which \$52,250,000 has already arrived and have not been arrested by measures taken by the great European banks. The heavy movement of grain is the corner stone. An important fact is that all available grain freights have been engaged for months ahead."

IN A BOGUS LOTTERY.

Seven Chicago Men Said to Be Guilty of Fraud.

Seven men, said to be at the head of a gigantic swindling scheme, known as the Royal Spanish Lottery Company of America, were arrested by the Chicago police. It is said by the police that the swindlers have been carried on for five years and the lottery company used has been represented as being a branch of the ramification of the same name, having its base in Madrid. Instead of being genuine, however, the police say it has no connection whatever with the foreign concern, and its patrons have been led to believe that they were investing their money on possible returns. The proof that the American concern has no connection with the foreign one, is said to lie in the fact that the tickets for the first three last January, and it made a deficit.

Death of Horace Rublee.

Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died Sunday night. He had been suffering for two years from a tumor disease developed from tuberculosis. Mr. Rublee was born in Berkshire, Vt., in 1829, and came to Wisconsin in his eleventh year. He resided in that State continuously with the exception of a year as editor of the Boston Advertiser in 1878 and eight years as Minister to Switzerland during Grant's administration. He served for many years as chairman of the Republican State Committee, was editor of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison for sixteen years, and in 1880 went to Milwaukee and for a like period had been in control of the Sentinel. Mr. Rublee was easily the most distinguished newspaper writer in Wisconsin history for scholarly attainments, political leadership, and style of expression.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

A terrible dynamite explosion occurred in a magazine at Dayton, Tenn. Many persons were hurt, the magazine was set on fire and a number of buildings were wrecked. All the window glass in the town was broken.

Three Firemen Killed on Duty.

Three Montreal firemen were killed and six badly injured at a stubborn fire Friday afternoon at the chemical warehouse of Gilmour & Co. The loss to property is in the vicinity of \$100,000; insurance about one-half.

Henry E. Abber Is Dead.

Henry E. Abber, the widely known theatrical manager, died at New York Saturday morning, of stomach trouble. The announcement came as a surprise to the community, though it was known to his intimate acquaintances that his condition had been serious.

Killed While Coasting.

H. C. Marsh, foreman of the summit section of the Pike's Peak Railway, was killed while coasting down the right of way on a railroad toboggan that he had constructed for rapid descent.

Reality in This Man's Joke.

Adolph Schreyer walked into Delaney's undertaking establishment at New York and jokingly remarked: "I want it well known that it was his measure taken for a coffin." Schreyer went from the undertaker's place for a walk and dropped dead before he had gone a block.

Found Guilty of Malfeasance.

East-City Treasurer Frank F. Michelon, of Camden, N. J., against whom there were thirteen indictments, charging him with embezzlement and malfeasance in office, was found guilty on the fourth indictment, which charges malfeasance. Sentence was deferred.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN UTAH.

Two Men Hold Up the Union Pacific Fast Mail Near Ogden.

The Union Pacific fast mail due at Ogden, Utah, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning was held up by masked and heavily armed men a half-mile east of Uintah. No passengers were molested, the robbers continuing their operations to the mail and express car. The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly appearing from behind the tank and covering him with their guns. They ordered the engineer to cover his head with a cotton sack which they bound him. The engineer was ordered to stop the train and was told to indicate the express car, which he did. While the attention of the robbers was distracted the engineer ran away and escaped to Uintah, where he was followed by the express messenger, and Supt. O'Neil was notified. Mean while the baggage and express cars were uncoupled by the robbers and sent ahead of the train a few hundred yards, and both cars were broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. The railway officials say all the booty secured was a few mail bags; the value of their contents being unknown.

FERRY IS DEAD.

Ex-Senator from Michigan Yields to Paralysis.

Ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry died very suddenly at Grand Haven, Mich., Wednesday morning of paralysis. Senator Ferry had been in splendid health, excepting attacks of sudden dizziness, until three days before, when he took to his bed. Tuesday evening he was given a hypodermic injection. The family sat up with him a short time, when he seemed to be asleep. In the morning they found he was dead. Thomas White Ferry was born at Mackinac June 1, 1827. In 1853 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1864, to Congress, and in 1871, to the United States Senate. During the Hayes and Wheeler electoral count he was President of the joint meeting and on the death of Vice President Wilson became acting vice president. He was defeated for re-election to the Senate by Thomas W. Palmer in 1882. He was unmarried.

SLAV IS ALERT.

Russia Makes Ready for War in Turkey.

The Daily London Graphic publishes a dispatch from Sebastopol saying that Russia is continuing her preparations for an emergency. The local military and naval forces at Sebastopol, Odessa, and Batoum have been mobilized. Gen. Bobrikoff, chief of the war office staff, recently arrived at Sebastopol, and has held important conferences with the local commanders. He has inspected the garrison and arsenals, and has picked out a company of submarine engineers, who have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to immediately embark upon a gunboat. This gunboat is already loaded with mines, shells, and torpedoes. The interior garrisons in Poland, Taurida, and the Caucasus have received orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice to board special trains for ports on the Black Sea.

"His Wife's Father."

Comedian William H. Crane began his annual engagement of a month at McVicker's Chicago theater last Monday, and was greeted by one of the largest audiences of the season. The play that he presented was Martha Morton's comedy "His Wife's Father," and it was received with many marks of approval. Like good wine, the comedy seems to have improved with age, and during the short time that it will remain on view, it is more than likely to enjoy the same overflowing measure of success that attended its presentations in Chicago a year ago. That Mr. Crane has found the play immensely popular, is not hard to understand. In the first place the work is clean, bright, entertaining, and there is not a line in it that would bring a blush to the most modest cheek. As one of the Chicago papers took occasion to say editorially last year, it is a good play for children, as well as for parents. There are no social problems touched upon, no disreputable people shown to the audience, and the lesson taught is one that strikes home at every door. This lesson is taken from the Bible, and is to the effect that if young people want to be happy they must, as soon as they marry, leave the home of their parents, and seek a nest of their own. Following this Mr. Crane has decided to present his new play that was presented in New York for the first time last January, and it made a deficit.

Three Robbers Kidnapped.

News has just been received at Meeker, in the northwestern part of Colorado, of an attempted bank robbery that occurred Tuesday. Three men entered the bank, which is connected with the storeroom of J. W. Jules & Co. Two of the men held the store employees at bay, while the third went into the bank cashier's window, and, firing one shot, ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. The order was not quickly obeyed, and the robber fired again, whereupon the cashier's hands went up. The manager of the store was then forced to open the bank door, and after gathering up all the money in sight the robbers marched the cashier and store employees into the street with hands uplifted. They then rushed out the back way with their booty. Citizens, attracted by the shots, had pretty well surrounded the building by this time, and being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two of whom, Charles Jones and William Smith, were killed by the first volley. The third man, George Harris, was shot through the lungs, dying in two hours. He is fully identified. Four citizens were wounded, not seriously.

Sell Leases of Life.

Twenty-five years ago Dr. Charles Denison, of Denver, in an article on consumption and the beneficial effects of Colorado air, alveiated that insurance companies send their consumptive policy holders to sanatoriums, where their lives, by careful treatment, could be prolonged for periods ranging from two to twenty years. He says several big companies are now figuring on the cost of locating large sanatoriums in the Rocky mountain region, and going into the scientific business of prolonging life of consumptives in a wholesale manner.

Taxis Must Pay for It.

A dispatch from Rome says: "The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the porto in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople. The note says that the young man was felled to the ground and beaten on the head by a man in Turkish uniform, until he killed him. The note concludes by demanding the punishment of the guilty persons, and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject."

Victims of the Gale.

The schooner "Luther A. Iola," from Cheverie, N. S., to Philadelphia, went ashore Sunday morning in a heavy northeast gale before the point of Cape Henlopen, near Lewes, Del., and almost immediately went to pieces. Three of the crew were lost and five saved.

Pastor and His Wife Insane.

Rev. John W. Milam, until within a few days pastor of the Madison Avenue

M. E. Church at Indianapolis, and his wife have both been declared insane. Mrs. Milam is an invalid, and in the hope that he might benefit her the pastor took up the study of medicine. Intense study, coupled with anxiety because of his wife's pitiful condition, preyed upon his mind until it gave way, and Wednesday evening both Mr. Milam and his wife caused intense excitement by shooting at imaginary figures which they claimed were annoying them. This led to an investigation, which disclosed that both were mentally impaired, and the necessary steps were taken Saturday placing them under restraint. Mr. and Mrs. Milam are middle-aged and the parents of two children. Mr. Milam has served in the ministry for years and his record is among the best.

TWO BANKS FAIL.

Second National of Rockford, and Bank of Commerce, Buffalo.

The Second National Bank of Rockford, Ill., has suspended. Comptroller Eckels, who received a dispatch to that effect, said: "Its statement on Oct. 6 showed its capital stock to be \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$320,000; assets, \$317,000; loans and discounts, \$37,000. Its average reserve for the past thirty days was 3½ per cent above the legal requirements. The trouble, I understand, was its difficulty in collecting certain obligations due it." The bank will be reorganized, and its obligations will be discharged in full. The directors of the Bank of Commerce, one of the leading financial institutions in Buffalo, N. Y., announced that, owing to the heavy withdrawals, the bank was compelled to suspend business and place its affairs in the hands of the banking department for examination. Nothing can be learned as to the assets and liabilities.

HOLDS BANK MUST PAY.

An Important Decision Rendered in Cincinnati.

In the United States court at Cincinnati Judge Sage has announced a decision which becomes a precedent of great interest to bankers and other business men. E. L. Harper, of the Fidelity National Bank, borrowed \$300,000 from the Chemical National Bank of New York. On March 2, 1887, to place in the bank. He made the loan on his own responsibility and did not consult the bank trustees. When the bank failed, the Chemical entered suit against Receiver Armstrong to recover the \$300,000, with interest. Armstrong fought the suit because the trustees had not authorized the loan. The complaint alleged that they were doing business with an accredited officer of the bank and made the loan in good faith, and had no means of knowing its misdeeds. Judge Sage agreed for the complainants and gave judgment for the amount, with interest.

CUTS COAL RATE.

Wabash Railroad Reduces Freight Charges Fifty Cents.

The Wabash gives fresh evidence of its purpose to cast loose entirely from all further affiliation with the mangled remains of the Western Freight Association by cutting the rates on hard coal and salt-pepper. The Wabash gives notice that it will carry hard coal from Toledo to the Missouri River for \$2 a ton. The present rate is \$2.50. The same company also announces that it will make a rate of 25 cents on salt-pepper from Buffalo to Kansas City. The present rate is 32 cents. Immediately on receipt of this intelligence other roads in the Western Freight Association wired Chairman Midgley for permission to meet the cut, but the chairman refused to authorize such a course, claiming that it would only tend to further demoralize the present unsatisfactory status of affairs.

NICELY BRAIDED COLORED VEST.

"Ricketty Dan Bentor" Sets Up a Claim for \$20,000 Back Pension.

William Newby, otherwise known as "Ricketty Dan Bentor," the celebrated "Bill Newby," who served a twenty-months' sentence in Chester penitentiary on the charge of attempting to draw a pension to which he has no claim, has retained Gov. Charles Johnson of St. Louis, and has commenced suit against the national government for \$20,000 back pension.

BIT OFF HIS EAR.

In a small riot Monday afternoon at Indianapolis a gang of negroes jumped upon Patrolman James Cronin, rescuing one of their number named Johnson, who was in custody. In the fight that ensued one of the negroes bit off the right ear of the policeman. Another one bit nearly through the forefinger of his left hand. They left him bleeding and almost senseless, and made their escape.

Losing His Sight.

State Treasurer Leon V. Stephens, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Missouri, is threatened with blindness. His left eye is in such condition that it is difficult to see without being aided by an optical instrument.

POLITICS CANCER MURDER.

At Nestlow, W. Va., Luke Tripplett killed Aaron Brock and John Shelton. Both were critically injured by Dow Hobbs during a row over politics.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, 1st to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.00; hogs, 2nd red, 6c to 6c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 13c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice, creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 20c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 25c to 30c per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice, light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 7c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, 2c to 2d; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 7c to 8c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 2c to 2d; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 7c to 8c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 2c to 2d; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 6c to 6c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$2.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 7c to 8c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 2c to 2d; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 38c; barley, 32c to 34c; rye, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 7c to 8c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; barley, 32c to 34c; rye, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, creamery,

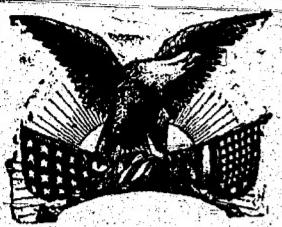
The Avalanche.

C. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



REPUBLICAN NATION'L TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.,
— OF OHIO.—
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART, of
NEW JERSEY.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne.
For Lieutenant Governor,
THOS. B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton.
For Secretary of State,
WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun.

For Treasurer,
GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton.
For Auditor General,
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Comm'r. of Land Office,
WM. A. FRENCH, of Presque Isle.

For Attorney General,
FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent.

For Supt. of Pub. Instruction,
JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale.

For Mem. St. Bd. of Education,
JOHN W. SIMMONS, of Shiawasse.

For Congressman, 10th Dist.,
R. O. CRUMP, of Bay County.

For State Senato:
GEO. A. PRESCOTT, of Iosco Co.
Representative, Alpena District,
R. K. GUSTIN, of ALPENA COUNTY.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate:
JOHN J. COVENTRY.

For Sheriff:
WILLIAM S. CHALKER.

For Treasurer:
JOHN HANNA.

For Clerk:
WILLIAM G. MARSH.

For Register of Deeds:
WILLIAM WOODBURN.

For Prosecuting Attorney:
OSCAR PALMER.

For Circuit Commissioner:
OSCAR PALMER.

For Surveyor:
WILLIAM BLANSHAN.

For Coroners:
CHARLES F. KELLY.

WILLIAM M. WOODWORTH.

Wheat in Oregon and Washington talks louder and stronger than W. J. Bryan and his Chicago platform. It rips the whole concern wide open.—
Inter Ocean.

Nominee Bryan has the distinction of being the only 50-cent dollar presidential candidate that was ever nominated by any political party in this country that ever had a strong popular support. Do the American people really want 50-cent dollars? We don't believe they do; but the Bryan party is fighting for that kind of money.—Det. Journal.

Already the Denver Republican shows the white feather, for it is shrieking that, anyway, in 1900 the free coinage cause will win. In 1900, erring friend, free coinage of silver will not be so much of an issue as free coinage of sage brush. Mr. Bryan will get such a beating in November that he and all his followers will never try it again.—In 1900, after having had a Republican administration, with plenty of revenue and plenty of work for our wage-earners the people will no more think of taking up the Free-Coinage question again than they will think of removing the White House to Denver. In 1900 the meekest and most shame-faced paper in the United States, we think, will be the Denver Republican.—N. Y. Press.

The burden of Nominee Bryan's song is the same old demagogue refrain about the coercion of employees by their employers in the matter of voting. It is the demagogue's old appeal to the passions and prejudices for the purpose of turning the employee against the employer. Mr. Bryan knows he is playing the part of the demagogue and he insults the workingmen by assuming that they don't know it.—Det. Journal.

Additional Locals.

Mrs. L. T. Wright returned from her visit, Monday, and L. T. smiles again.

Gaylord's hoop mill is turning out about 60,000 hoops and 40,000 staves a day, and is shipping from 35 to 40 cars per week, principally to Minneapolis and New York state.

MARRIED—At Frederic, October 20th, in the presence of the bride's parents, and a few invited friends, Claud B. Tompkins and Alice M. Sherman; Rev. J. W. Willits officiating. All join in wishing the young couple a happy and prosperous life.

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Mr. G. Vallad went to Cheney, one day last week.

Mr. John Malco went to Grayling, Saturday.

Prayer meeting at the residence of James K. Bates, Thursday evening.

Mrs. B. F. Sherman went to Grayling, Monday.

Rev. J. Willits went to Buck's Corner, Sunday, to hold service there in the evening.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nederer, Oct. 2d, a son.

Miss Anna T. Reardon went to Grayling, Saturday.

Conrad Howse went to Grayling, Saturday.

There was a Republican Rally at the school house in District No. 1, last Thursday evening.

Rev. J. Willits' mother left for her home near Mayville, some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherman last Sunday. M. P.

Frederic Correspondence,

A small house gathered to meet Mr. Holman at Frederic, Oct. 12th.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. Lewis, and spoke on the free silver question.

Mr. Holman has for many years stamped the state as a Republican, then changed his political opinions and spoke with a thundering voice for the poor Greenback party, until they went down, and has finally landed (at all of his class) with the silver men.

Part of his speech was taken from other men, part from the newspapers, and very little of it could he claim to be his own. His efforts fell flat and the people did not applaud and cheer, as he expected, and sometimes waited for, but none came.

Mr. Holman used Bryan's statements about capital and labor, and done all he could, to swing labor his way. Protection, he said, has been a blind for 20 years, and the money question has been left behind for many reasons. And yet he has pre-arranged protection for years, and claimed that was what we wanted, to make good times.

He claimed that there were no tramps before 1873, but since that time the country has been flooded with them.

He quoted Gov. Altgeld as an example for all to follow, and said, if he is an anarchist then he may be proud of the name, and all who follow him need not be ashamed to be an Altgeld anarchist.

He said this question of free silver was one that was to be settled by the people, and if it was not settled this year, it would be four years from now. That was some comfort to him anyway.

We do not know, what party he will be with four years hence, and we do not care, but we are quite sure it will not be for free silver.

He also said it was a shame that all of the pine has been cut and wasted; it should be allowed to stand in the forest, and only cut as it could be used. That shows what he knows about lumbering.

He wound up with a grand climax, saying, Bryan would be President, and Altgeld governor of Illinois.

X.

Pronounced a Great Remedy.

I had Pneumonia eight years ago, which left my lungs in bad condition. I used the white Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and am greatly benefited. I gladly commend it as the best remedy for consumption or weak lungs in any form I have ever tried.

I hope you will supply our druggist, Mr. Gorman, at Cabool, Mo., as I would like more of it.

REV. JOHN W. BROWN.

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Merrillan, Wis., says: "I have sold Warners White Wine of Tar Syrup for years. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the world, and has no equal for Asthma.

HURTS THE FARMER

THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF THE WILSON TARIFF.

Shall They Continue? Republicans Flat-form Says No—Chicago—Ministers and Candidates Say Yes—A Few Quotations from Bryan's Speeches.

In previous articles during the campaign we have shown some of the ways in which the Wilson-Gorman tariff has injured Michigan farmers.

(1) It has curtailed the exports of farm products. In the fiscal year 1892 under the McKinley tariff and the reciprocity treaties, the total value of such exports was \$799,328,232. In the calendar year 1895, under the Wilson tariff their value was only \$553,315,317, a falling off of \$246,116,915, or over 30 per cent.

(2) It has increased the imports of many farm and pasture products, including almost everything that is raised in Michigan. Of wool alone the imports during the fiscal year 1894, which was the last full year of the McKinley tariff, were 55,152,581 pounds. In the calendar year 1895, which was the first full year under the Wilson tariff, they were 248,080,317 pounds, an increase of 193,830,632 pounds, or 351 per cent.

(3) By its depressing effect upon manufacturing industries, especially of woolen goods and iron manufactures, it has greatly injured—and in some cases destroyed, the home market, which is the most valuable market for the farmer.

(4) It has been especially disastrous in its effect upon the lumber and iron interests of Michigan, which in 1892 were employing more than 100,000 men at good wages, and which were large consumers of almost everything that was raised, for man or beast. These industries are not, now, employing one-fourth as many men as in that year, and their consuming capacity is reduced in even greater proportion.

One of the main questions in this campaign is whether the tariff policy which has been thus destructive of American industries and of home markets shall continue.

The Republican platform says: "We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and prosperity." This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift; and finds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial—equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

"To all our products—those of the mine and the field, as well as those of the shop and factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mills—we promise the most ample protection."

The Chicago platform, upon which Bryan is running, holds that tariff duties "should be levied solely for the purposes of revenue" and adds, "until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Mr. Bryan himself is even more strongly opposed to protection than are the various parties which are supporting him. His chief reputation in Congress was made by his tariff speeches of March 16, 1892, and January 13, 1894. In these speeches he denounced protection in every form, and in the 1894 speech he advocated every reduction in the tariff that was proposed, his only lament being that the reductions did not go far enough. Here are two extracts from the 1892 speech, and columns of the same sort of stuff might be quoted:

"I desire to say that I am in hearty sympathy with the majority of the committee in its decision to attach the tariff in detail; and I think that the bills which have been reported and the bills to be reported will fully answer the argument of the gentleman, that we are making only a slight assault upon the system.

"The reduction which we have made in the tariff upon manufactured articles is a great reduction in existing schedules, but is not as great a reduction as might be made. I believe that the evils of the tariff must be removed, and the Canadian competition is even sharper than it is in the articles mentioned, and this especially hits the gardeners in Wayne, Macomb, Washtenaw and Oakland counties, who ship or drive to Detroit for a market. The value of fruit alone imported through the Detroit custom house during the past fiscal year was \$24,851.

This is an increase that has especially affected the farmers of eastern Michigan, who find a good portion of their markets in Detroit.

In beans, vegetables and small fruits Canadian competition is even sharper than it is in the articles mentioned, and this especially hits the gardeners in Wayne, Macomb, Washtenaw and Oakland counties, who ship or drive to Detroit for a market. The value of fruit alone imported through the Detroit custom house during the past fiscal year was \$24,851.

It is at a time like the present that the evils of the ad valorem system of levying duties appears. Under the McKinley law there was a duty of 25 cents a bushel on apples. Under the Wilson law the duty is 20 per cent.

At the present price of this fruit this amounts to no more than four cents a bushel, so that now Canadian apples come in practically free to help fill a market already glutted.

Michigan farmers! A vote for Bryan is a vote to continue the great wrong that is done you under the present law.

A vote for McKinley is a vote to restore the far more favorable conditions that existed under the McKinley bill.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for Canada.

A vote for McKinley is a vote for the United States.

Blame on Free Coinage.

Garrison and misleading quotations have been made from Mr. Blaine's speech of Feb. 7, 1878, the purpose of the misrepresentations being to show that he favored the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The whole drift of his speech was adverse to such coinage and here is one paragraph in which the objection is very explicitly stated.

"Our line of policy in a joint movement with other nations to remonetize is simple and direct. The difficult problem is what we shall do when we aim to re-establish silver without the co-operation of European powers and really as an advance movement to seize those powers into the same policy. Evidently the first dictate of prudence is to coin such a dollar as will not only do justice among our citizens at home, but will prove a protection at absolute barricade—against the gold monetarists of Europe, who, when the opportunity offers, will quickly draw upon us and drain and bleed us millions of gold coin, which we now hold. If we coin a silver dollar of full legal tender, obviously below the current value of the gold dollar, we are opening wide our doors and inviting Europe to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be forced to the single silver standard and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world will be not only embarrassed but crippled."

Mr. Bryan says that all that he asks is that "this nation shall open its mints to the free coinage of both metals; that this nation shall treat the silver dollar just as it treats the gold dollar." That is a lie, Mr. Bryan, and you know it is a lie. Gold is coined at its market value. You demand that silver should be coined at twice its market value. Mr. Bryan's falsehoods multiply with his words.

N. Y. Press.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

For Consumption and for Consumption.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

It is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Cold.

HORRORS OF OLD WORLD PRISONS

THE sentencing of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal filibuster, to the Wormwood Scrubs Mill for fifteen months has awakened universal interest in English prisons. The experience of this convict, however, is not likely to resemble that of those who have recently shown up some of the horrors of British home penal institutions. As a "first-class" inmate, Jameson will practically be a boarder, will have a complete rest from mental and physical fatigue, and, being a rich man, will be awarded courteous and humane treatment. Contrasted with this life, that of the ordinary convict is terribly hard, and the papers have teemed with details of the sufferings of Dr. Gallagher, the dynamiter, who recently went mad in an English prison. There are fifty odd large prisons in England, and in each one the same routine is followed. They are all under the control of the Home Secretary, and one set of rules does for all.

At 6 o'clock every week day morn-

connected with a fan, which is so arranged as to give enough resistance to the mill to make the words "hard labor" mean what they say. There are twenty-four steps in the wheel, which are eight inches apart. This makes the

MASKED CONVICTS IN FRENCH PRISON.

circumference of the wheel sixteen feet. The wheel performs thirty revolutions in each quarter of an hour, and each man walks on an average fifteen quarters of an hour a day. So he ascends something like 7,200 feet, for a day's labor. Crank labor consists of making 10,000 revolutions of a crank,

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

hurry to the treadmills, the cranks,

Carpets are woven, shoemakers bus-

te at their work; onion pickers hurry

to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are

locked in their cells to sleep.

The officers hurry from cell to cell

which is placed on a narrow iron drum

to open each narrow dwelling. The

prisoner hurried for a tub of water,

with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts, wish-

ing to sweep the pavements

until they glisten, while all are watch-

ed by armed guards. A big bell sum-

mmons the prisoners to work. Men

A GRATEFUL LETTER.

A WOMAN CURED OF DISEASE OF 14 YEARS' STANDING.

The Writer to the Proprietors of the Renowned Used and Told of Her Regained Health and Great Joy.

From the Drexel, Bellair, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

— I feel that I should write you of the benefit I have received from your Pink Pills for Pale People. I have been a great sufferer, and for nearly twenty years cannot truly say I have seen a well day until after I used Pink Pills. I was an invalid for fourteen years, never able to get up without help, and had to be carried when moved from place to place. I was troubled with serious stomach troubles, and was constantly growing worse. My feet became paralyzed, then my ankles and afterwards my knees became paralyzed. We became convinced that the crooked position was fastened itself upon me, and my death was thought to be a matter of only a short time. My husband had procured some Pink Pills and as they were helping him greatly I tried them, and can truly say of them that they are an extraordinary medicine. I have experienced relief beyond my fondest dreams. My physician is a thing of the past, and though I am a woman of 63 years, I now do all my housework, and am enjoying good health.

(Signed) MARGARET ROSE.

State of Michigan, County of Antrim, ss:

Margaret Rose, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of her knowledge.

C. E. DENSMORE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an extraordinary specific for such diseases as consumption, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, scrofula, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of fits, grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in man or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be supplied on credit. One cent a box, six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

The Duke of Veragua's Pension.

Among the people who find it difficult to sympathize with the Cuban rebels is the Duke of Veragua, that lineage descendant of Columbus who visited this country in the World's Fair days. He is entitled to draw upon the Spanish Government the perpetual pension of £4,000 a year, which was charged upon the Cuban revenue, and was granted to the famous discoverer and his heirs forever. If Cuba is lost to Spain this Duke is likely to lose his pension.

One cloud is enough to eclipse all the sun.

HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters from a Chicago Girl — How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinckham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following:

and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinckham has never broken.

Chicago, June 1st, '95.
My dear Mrs. Pinckham,
A friend of mine, 21 years old, would like me to write you, because she says: "you did her so much good." I am now 18 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are * * * etc.

Our doctor (my uncle) told father that I am incurable, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me. Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day? LUCY E. W.

Chicago, June 16th, '95.
My dear Mrs. Pinckham:
This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Use your book about what you have done for me, because it will do me a great deal of good in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. * * * I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude? LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above look out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinckham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?

Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE POND'S EXTRACT
OF POND'S EXTRACT
is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unexcelled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

POND'S Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes. — Weak, Watery, Worthless Ponds' Extract. — 4th Avenue, New York.

PISON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

PATRICK J. P. TYNAN.



FIGHT BATTLES UNDER WATER.

Staunch of War Vessels May Be Sunk by the Holland Boat.

Think of a fierce naval battle going on fifty feet below the surface, while up above the waters dash and sparkle in the sunlight and the sails of peaceful merchant ships and the wings of sea-gulls skim the waves. It is more wonderful than Tennyson's vision of "The nation's airy navies grappling in the central blue," yet people now alive may see it. A submarine boat for the United States navy is almost ready for launching at Baltimore, and if it is a success, as all the naval experts believe it will be, other boats of a like character will be built. Other nations will follow suit and then in case of war submarine battle between submarine boats darting and circling around and over and under each other like fighting sea monsters becomes a thing as much a matter of course as the fighting of two hostile fleets on the surface of the waves when they approach each other.

Primarily, of course, the submarine boat is to be used to fire torpedoes against the bottoms of hostile men of war, and not to meet vessels of its own kind.

Naval officers are confronted by a new and untried part of their profession, which they must learn. In the Holland submarine boat the problem of building a boat which will dive below the water, fire a torpedo at a ship's bottom and rise safely to the surface again seems to have been solved. Mr. Holland has made more than fifty "submersions" in the course of his experiments and is confident that his boat will navigate under water all right and come to the surface again when required.

The trouble with submarine boats heretofore has been that while they went down all right they refused to come up again. There are three ways in which the boat may be made to go below the surface of the water. One is by opening certain tanks so that they will fill with water the boat settles down; another is by means of "down-haul" screws operated by electricity at the bow and stern, and the third is by the action of two driving rudders at the stern. These rudders are used in the same way as a duck uses her feet when she throws them out behind her and dives. When the boat is going along on the surface or partially submerged steam will be used for her propulsion, but when she is submerged electricity from storage batteries will be the motive power. The coming up process is a reversal of the going down in the application of the boat's appliances. It is asserted by Mr. Holland, and believed by the Government experts who have examined the new boat, that it can go at least forty miles under water at a speed of eight knots an hour without coming to a standstill.

Remaining stationary, the boat is supposed to be able to stay under water for several days. At such times a float with a hose attached so that the end will be above the waves will be sent to the surface and fresh air obtained

The Poor Sloth.

I never see a live Sloth without feeling sorry for it; for truly they all deserve sympathy, and plenty of it. Had I been born a Sloth, I would want to sue Nature, or in some way collect damages. Take Hoffman's Sloth; for example. It is one of the largest of them all, but it is too weak and helpless to be put into such a wicked and dangerous world as this has now become. Its countenance is a picture of innocent stupidity, and as it looks at you, it is dull eyed and expressionless face say to you, as plainly as words, "Pity me! I cannot fight—I cannot run away. I have no defensive armor, no spikes, nor anything worth mentioning. I am too big to live in a burrow, and even if I were not, I have none, nor the tools with which to make one. I am the mercy of everything and everybody. Why is this thus? Why am I here?"

I give it up. This creature is a riddle that I cannot read. Being only a short-lived mortal, it seems to me that the Sloth should have been better equipped for the battle of life, or else left out of it altogether.

The Sloth lives, moves and has his being by hanging underneath the smaller limbs of trees, and eating leaves and fruit. He is the slowest animal on record, and for speed in traveling a long journey, say from one side of a tree-top to the other, the tortoise is a lightning express in comparison. It takes a good field glass to enable you to see him move. His hair is coarse, wavy and precisely the color of gray-moss, or rough bark, although sometimes it supports a minute vegetable organism which gives it an olive green hue. His feet are simply four hooks, by which he hangs himself very comfortably while feeding in the upper story of a forest, but in walking on the ground they are worse than useless. But the Sloth has no use for the ground, and never goes near it of his own accord. St. Nicholas.

Reform Need More than a Day. To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that the most salutary medicines in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Most of the Sanitarians of the day of the present dispensing of the Dispensary, disease of obtrusive character is obliterated by it.

A Centennial Relic.

The spiral iron stairway on which President Grant stood and touched the electric button that started the ponderous machinery and opened the centennial exhibition in 1876, was yesterday sold to a junk dealer for a small sum.

For years the stairway had been in use in the police station at Trenton avenue and Dauphin street. A new building has been erected, and that portion of the old building was torn down on Tuesday. Contractor Doak offered the stairway to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, but the latter could not receive it, owing to lack of room.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When You See It in Print.

A sensitive man is never so humiliated as when he is obliged to read his own proofs. Type mocks the writer. The sentence that in manuscript moved with the stride of an aged man or danced as a swaying strain of Strauss is now limp and tame. The phrase that glowed with color is now pallid. Sparkling wit is flat; sage reflection is jejune. The thought "Shall I ever get the money for this?" is jostled by "Who would be fool enough to pay for it?" Boston Journal.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets, Candy Cathartics, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Birds are able to work at a higher rate than any other animal—that is, they can develop more energy in proportion to their weight by working at a higher temperature, and this necessitates a warm coating of feathers as a protection from the cold atmosphere.

William the Conqueror, like the other Normans of his time, shaved his face clean. The Normans also had a fashion of partially shaving the head, which made the Saxons just before Hastings imagine they were about to fight an army of monks.

The lover writes sonnets to the fair grace of his adored one who has been made bewitchingly beautiful by the world-renowned Glens' Sulphur Soap.

France's Wheat Yield.

The yield of wheat in France, owing to the careful cultivation of the soil and the large quantities of guano and other fertilizers employed, is seventeen bushels per acre.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Praise is a skillful, hidden, delicate dexterity which satisfies differently him who gives it and him who receives it.

When bilious or costive eat Cascarets, candy cathartics; cure guaranteed; 10, 25.

I would much rather that posterity should inquire why no statues were erected to me than why they were.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use greasy or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

A. L. Barber, a well-known New Yorker, is building a \$1,000,000 house in Washington.

Just try a box of Cascarets, the best liver and bowel regulator ever made.

There is a hole in the Yellowstone Park which is only six inches in diameter, but which is over 3,000 feet deep.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Hard Times in Deddvile.

"Last Monday," writes the editor of the Deddvile Recorder, "we went out to collect \$100 due us on subscription from 160 delinquent subscribers. We put in the whole day at it. How much does the reader think we collected? Not a darned cent, reader; not a darned cent. We have been running a paper in this town seven years and we never saw times half as hard as they are now, except the year we had triplets at our house."

That Joyful Feeling, With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Spry of Pigs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old times medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Never ask to be intrusted with your friend's secret, for, no matter how faithfully you keep it, you will be liable in a thousand contingencies to the suspicion of having betrayed it.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never scratch, weaken or gripe.

Dobbin's Sulphur Soak. \$1.00 per cent. pure Made of Boxes. It floats. Costs you same as poorer Spry. W. H. Dobbin, 100 W. Division Street, Chicago. Order our case at your grocer, you'll want a box next.

C. N. U. No. 43-98

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
In this paper.

Take
Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier
Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

AGENTS WANTED
Improved Organized Supporter for Lace Curtains, Glass Holders and Dining Room Furniture; lighting seller; big profits. Write for territory. Sample 35 cents. WILSON CURTAIN SUPPORTER CO., 804 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill. Box 908.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children
Relieves the pain, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

W. H. Wilson's Boozing Syrup for Children<br

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON THE FASHIONS.

To Clean Jewels at Home--Schedule of Loveliness--Women as Composers. Fashion Notes.

NO PRISON FOR LADIES.

Austria is the only country in the world which never places a woman in prison, no matter what crime she commits. Instead of being locked up the female犯人 is sent to one of a number of convents, devoted to the purpose, and is kept there during the time for which she is sentenced. The courtyard stands open all day long, the only bar to egress being a iron, who acts as doorkeeper, just the same as in the ordinary convent.

A CHINESE GRAND LADY.

The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to be very beautiful, judged by the Chinese standard of beauty, and she is also quite learned. In her magnificent home on the banks of the Yel Ho she lives in great splendor. One thousand attendants and servants answer her beck and call. In her wardrobe are guarded 2,000 coats, 1,200 pairs of "trousers" and 500 fur robes made from the finest skins. Her feet have been compressed, until they are quite inefficient for the original purpose, and the Marchioness is unable to walk more than a few yards at a time. Twice a day she bathes in oil of orange and acacia blossoms, and afterward takes an airing in the coolie sedan. —New York Advertiser.

TO CLEAN JEWELS AT HOME.

If you happen to possess jewels enough to make a safe a necessity, you probably have money enough to have them cleaned by "professionals." But if your diamond engagement ring or the pearl brooch which was your mother's is your only gemmed treasure, it may behove you to know how to clean precious stones yourself. Diamonds should be carefully washed in soap-suds and shaken in a bag filled with bran, but rinsed and dried in sawdust. So should gold ornaments, except that they may be rubbed with moistened pulverized chalk and polished with a flannel wet with olive oil. Ivory will recover its whiteness if brushed with bicarbonate of soda and hot water. Opals, if tarnished on the surface, may be made brilliant again by cleaning with peroxide of zinc and rubbing with moistened powdered chalk.

SMART BICYCLE GIRLS.

Bicycle girls have many "fads." Most of them are pretty. They generally take the shape of some article of use or ornament, or both, for the wheel. Some bicycle girls would have their whisks almost hidden if they were to put all their little geegaws on at once. But they do not put them all on at once. They save them to show to their friends and dilate on their beauty and use.

The latest idea is to attach a sunning bottle to the little watch that is fastened in its little leather case, to the handlebar. Bonbon boxes, shoe buttons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

SCHEDULE OF LOVELINESS.

Arabian laws of loveliness say that to be beautiful a woman's physique must tally exactly with the following schedule: Her hair, eyebrows, lashes, and pupils must be black; skin, taut and glistening; the eye white; head, neck, ankles, arms and waist round; back, fingers, arms and waist round; fore-head, eyes and lips large; eyebrows, nose and feet narrow; ears, bust and hands small. For a woman of 5 feet 5 inches 133 pounds is the proper weight, and if she be well formed she can stand another ten pounds without showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from the tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just 5 feet 5, her own height. The length of her hand must be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist and 34 inches about the bust, if measured from under the arms, and 43 for over them. The upper arm should measure 14½ inches, the thigh 25 and the ankle 8—Chicago Times-Herald.

NAMING GIRL BABIES.

Below is a list of the names of all the women mentioned in Shakespeare's plays arranged in alphabetical order. Mothers may gather therefrom some assistance in the difficult task of naming their baby girls. The majority are pretty and suggestive, and would be a change from the many Dorotheas, Mauds, Lilles, Gwendolyns, Ninas, and Florries, one so frequently comes across.

Now for the names: Adriana, Emilia, Alice, Anne, Andromache, Beatrice, Blanca, Blanch (2), Bona, Calphurnia, Cassandra, Celia, Coriolanus, Cleopatra, Constance, Cordelia, Crescita, Desdemona, Diana, Donnas, Dorcas, Eleanor, Elmer, Elizabeth, Emilia, Francisca, Gerrudo, General, Helen, Helena, Hemina, Hermione, Henua, Hippolyta, Iris, Isabel, Isabeau, Jaquenetta, Jessica, Joan, Julia, Juliet, June, Kate, Katherine, Katharine, Lavinia, Lucretia, Luciana, Lychnorida, Margaret, Marigot, Maria, Marian, Marin, Mariana, Mirinda, Monsa, Norissa, Octavia, Olivia, Ophelia, Patience, Paulina, Rosalind, Rosalie, Silvia, Thamore, Thasia, Timandra, Titania, Ursula, Valeria, Venus, Viola, Violenta, Virginia, Volumnia.

WOMEN AS COMPOSERS.

In Music Leo R. Lewis has suggested that women cannot compose because

of their inability to sing bass. While at first this suggestion seems startling, it contains an important principle, writes Tessie L. Gaynor. If Mr. Lewis had said that the reason few women became great composers was because their musical training seldom led them to think of harmony, I should have agreed with him. This undeniable fact in the training results to the fact that out of many students of harmony here are but few composers. The ability to sing bass would doubtless be of great assistance to one of our sex who aspires to be a composer, but as the Creator has planned that the range of our voices shall be either soprano or alto, it is manifestly apparent that we will have to develop bass in another way. The organ, which comes nearer to the orchestra in variety of expression than any other instrument, gives an unequalled opportunity for thinking bass because the pedals are hidden.

There is no doubt that men, in their wider experience as players in string quartets, orchestras and bands, have a tremendous advantage over those women whose musical means of expression are confined to a single instrument or to the voice. In my experience as a teacher I have noted the great lack of harmonic perception in such violin-players as have had no acquaintance with concerted work. In the particular analysis of a chord in the bicycles: "For as soon as a boy falls off he is out of the game, or 'dead.' In this way bicycle shiny is as much a test of good riding as of shiny-playing; because only an expert rider can guide his wheel among so many, turn and twist, and be in readiness to strike at the same time. It is a game well worth playing."

PLAYING SHINY ON BICYCLES.

Shiny on bicycles has come to be an exciting game among many of the boys of Chicago. It is easily played, and when the number of shiny-drivers is large it becomes most exciting.

An asphalt street with smooth curbs is best for the game, although any good pavement will do. The boys provide themselves with long sticks on the end of which has been nailed a piece of board four or five inches square, making a stout paddle. For the shiny a block of wood partly rounded is best. A baseball is too small and rolls too easily.

The sides separate and the shiny is placed midway between them. The object is to drive past the enemy's goal and to do it without dismounting from the bicycles. For as soon as a boy falls off he is out of the game, or "dead." In this way bicycle shiny is as much a test of good riding as of shiny-playing; because only an expert rider can guide his wheel among so many, turn and twist, and be in readiness to strike at the same time. It is a game well worth playing.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE SPELLING LESSON.

"Class B, attention, Benny!"
The teacher said, "spell out."
But Benny held his head down,
And said, "I'm afraid I..."

The next time that his turn came
To spell at the word began,

But Benny only stammered:
"I don't believe I..."

The third time, though he tried it,
He couldn't spell unite.

"Well, Benny," said the teacher,
"Spell wrong." He spelled it...

PLAYING SHINY ON BICYCLES.

Shiny on bicycles has come to be an exciting game among many of the boys of Chicago. It is easily played, and when the number of shiny-drivers is large it becomes most exciting.

An asphalt street with smooth curbs is best for the game, although any good pavement will do. The boys provide themselves with long sticks on the end of which has been nailed a piece of board four or five inches square, making a stout paddle. For the shiny a block of wood partly rounded is best. A baseball is too small and rolls too easily.

The sides separate and the shiny is placed midway between them. The object is to drive past the enemy's goal and to do it without dismounting from the bicycles. For as soon as a boy falls off he is out of the game, or "dead." In this way bicycle shiny is as much a test of good riding as of shiny-playing; because only an expert rider can guide his wheel among so many, turn and twist, and be in readiness to strike at the same time. It is a game well worth playing.

SURPRISED THE QUEEN.

Queen Victoria is very fond of children. One day she was out driving in Scotland, when she saw three little girls who lived at the manse thoroughly enjoying themselves in a good game.

She sent a messenger to make inquiries about them, and desired that they might come and visit her at the castle.

It so happened that their parents were not at home at the time, and although they were in high glee the children did not quite know what to do.

One point which troubled them very much was how should they address the Queen. However, after a little talk, they decided they could not do better than address her as the King of old were addressed in Bible history.

When they were taken into Her Majesty's presence, to the Queen's great amusement, they immediately fell down before her, and very solemnly exclaimed: "O Queen, live forever!"

They spent a delightful afternoon, and all too soon the time arrived for them to go home.

Imagine the Queen's surprise and amusement when, on leaving, they again fell down together, and said this time: "O Queen, live forever! And please may we come again another day?"

WORTH MORE THAN GOLD.

Some feathers are extremely fashionable fetch more than their weight in gold. The hunting of birds in which these feathers are found is

more profitable business, moreover, than gold seeking. It is only natural to compare the two because both gold and birds are found in the same section—Lower California.

These egret feathers sell from \$32 to \$35 an ounce at wholesale. Of course, they fetch at least double that when resold over the counters of New York's most popular shops. They are not sold by the ounce here, though. They go by the piece. One or at most three at from 50 cents to \$1 each, are the most that women even in comfortable circumstances feel that they can afford.

While there are probably hundreds of men who make a business of killing birds for their feathers, the best known of the feather hunters in the West is Hamlin Smith, the white chief of the Cocopah Indians. Their reservation includes most of the land on Madeline Bay. In the marshes of this broad sheet of water are found the egret, heron and crane in large numbers. Smith reached San Francisco a week or so ago with several bags of feathers, chiefly egret. The load weighed less than four pounds, but it netted Mr. Smith \$1,575.

Even the heron's feathers come high.

They fetch at wholesale from \$8 to \$10 an ounce. One heron, Mr. Smith says, will often feather worth \$150. If herons are more plentiful than egret they are more profitable hunting, because there is only a small tuft of covering on the egret that is marketable. —New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Humming birds are seen perched on top of the new reception-and-theater bouquets.

Side combs for the feminine head are fast near the perfection of art and beauty.

There is as great a run on velvets for wraps as on a country bank rumored insolvent.

Some new ribbons for half-mourning wear show gray white and black clouded effects.

Pretre hats are developing into something that suggest a Chinese pagoda on fate days.

Individual cut glass flower holders for dinner parties are intended to be retained as souvenirs.

There is more of a distinction with a difference between real kid gloves and the other kind than ever.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

SCHEDULE OF LOVELINESS.

Arabian laws of loveliness say that to be beautiful a woman's physique must tally exactly with the following schedule:

Her hair, eyebrows, lashes, and pupils must be black; skin, taut and glistening; the eye white; head, neck, ankles, arms and waist round; back, fingers, arms and waist round; fore-head, eyes and lips large; eyebrows, nose and feet narrow; ears, bust and hands small. For a woman of 5 feet 5 inches 133 pounds is the proper weight, and if she be well formed she can stand another ten pounds without showing it.

When her arms are extended she should measure from the tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just 5 feet 5, her own height.

The length of her hand must be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist and 34 inches about the bust, if measured from under the arms, and 43 for over them. The upper arm should measure 14½ inches, the thigh 25 and the ankle 8—Chicago Times-Herald.

The latest idea is to attach a sunning bottle to the little watch that is fastened in its little leather case, to the handlebar. Bonbon boxes, shoe buttons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a little case attached to the watch. A bicycle girl thus equipped is ready for any trip, with the comfortable assurance that she will not be caught for any personal requisite no matter what may happen.—New York Press.

The world has many women whose absolute-happiness is contingent upon possession of a black silk dress.

Cape mantles which are half fitted back in large revers. White satin ribbons, glove-buttons and otherthings that a girl may require at any time in her journeys are all dropped into a